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# UNITED STATES.

## MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1910.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.

### POLIOMYELITIS—NOTIFICATION AND ISOLATION.

*Ordered,* That every person in charge of any patient in the District of Columbia who is suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis, commonly known as infantile paralysis, immediately after becoming aware of the existence of such disease shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate, written in ink, signed by such person, stating the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and the school which he or she has attended, if any, and setting forth by street and number, or by other sufficient designation, the location of the house, room, or other place in which said patient can be found. As soon as practicable after the temperature of any patient suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis returns to normal, or, if the temperature of any such patient has not to the knowledge of the person in charge of said patient been above normal, then the person in charge shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate written in ink and certifying to that fact.

SEC. 2. The term "person in charge of any patient," as used in these regulations, shall be held to mean, first, each physician in attendance on, called in to visit, or examining a patient, unless called in to visit or examining the patient solely as a consultant to a physician already in attendance; second, in the absence or disability of any physician aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of such physician, the head of the family to which the patient belongs; third, in the absence or disability of such person, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, the nearest relative or relatives of such patient present on the premises and in attendance on such patient; fourth, in the absence or disability of all persons aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, every person in attendance on such patient.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any patient suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis, if said person has power and authority so to do, to adopt each and every of the following precautions to prevent the spread of such disease:

(a) To isolate the patient immediately upon the discovery of the nature of the disease, as thoroughly as is practicable, from all persons who are not suffering from the same disease and who are not necessarily in attendance upon the patient, and to maintain such isolation until the temperature of the patient has returned to normal and for two weeks thereafter, or the death of the patient.

(b) To disinfect each and every article used by or about the patient and all excreta from the patient, and such other articles, if any, as have been specially exposed to infection, before the removal of such article or excreta from said room or rooms if practicable, and otherwise as soon thereafter as is practicable.

(c) To disinfect the room or rooms occupied by the patient, and all articles contained therein, before said room is again occupied and within three days after the removal, recovery, or death of the patient unless such disinfection has been done by the health officer.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having power and authority to prevent, to permit a patient suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis, at any time between the onset of the disease and the expiration of two weeks after the return of the patient's temperature to normal, to do, and it shall be unlawful for any such patient to do, any of the following things:

(a) To appear upon the public street.

(b) To appear in school, church, store, or place of amusement, or in any other place of public assemblage.

(c) To enter a public conveyance, except a vehicle designated by the health officer for the conveyance generally of persons suffering from minor contagious diseases, or a vehicle designated by the health officer for the conveyance of the particular case.

(d) To go or to be carried from place to place over the public streets without authority from the health officer, except that in case of an emergency, and prior to the reporting of a case, the patient may be moved, under direction of a registered physician, from the place where the case is found to some other place in the District of Columbia suitable for its reception, but in such instances the report cards shall indicate the place where the case occurred as well as the place to which the patient has been moved.

SEC. 5. No person shall knowingly expose himself or any other person, or if he has power and authority to prevent, permit any other person to be exposed, to infection by acute anterior poliomyelitis, unless such exposure is necessary for the proper care and treatment of the patient.

SEC. 6. No person who is nursing a patient suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis shall mingle with other persons who are not so engaged and who are not suffering from the disease from which the patient is suffering, until after said person has removed such outer garments as have been worn in the sick room and has properly disinfected the hands and face and the hair if the hair has not been covered while in the sick room.

SEC. 7. No person residing in any dwelling house or in any family when there is in said dwelling house or family a patient suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis shall while so residing and prior to the expiration of two weeks after the temperature of the patient has returned to normal, attend public or private school or Sunday school.

SEC. 8. The health officer shall make such investigations into the nature and origin of cases of acute anterior poliomyelitis occurring in the District of Columbia as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent the spread of said disease and shall cooperate with persons having charge of patients suffering from such disease as he deems needful for the prevention of the spread thereof. And in the discharge of each and every of the duties herein imposed the health officer may act not only in person but also through employees in the service of the health department duly designated by him for that purpose.

SEC. 9. No person shall interfere with the health officer or with any officer, employee, or agent of the health department in the enforcement of these regulations.

SEC. 10. Any person who is suffering from symptoms that so resemble those of acute anterior poliomyelitis that they can not be distinguished therefrom with reasonable certainty shall be regarded for the purposes of these regulations as suffering from said disease.

SEC. 11. Any person who violates any of the provisions of these regulations shall be punished upon conviction thereof by a fine not exceeding \$50 for the first offense and for each subsequent offense by a fine not exceeding \$100.

The above regulations to be effective on and after June 12, 1911. [Regulation of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, promulgated May 3, 1911.]

#### PASSAIC, N. J.

##### MILK—CARE AND SALE OF.

*Resolved*, That on and after this date no loose milk shall be sold from cans, except from proper booths built from plans and specifications adopted by this board, and that licenses shall be granted to retailers not selling from such booths only on condition that milk be sold from bottles and that all licenses from said date be granted subject to the above conditions. [Resolution, board of health, adopted Jan. 25, 1911.]

Plans and specifications for the milk booth can be had by applying at the office of the board of health.

#### SEATTLE, WASH.

##### PROTECTION OF FOODSTUFFS.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to keep, offer for sale, or expose for sale any meat, game, fish, fowl, vegetables, fruit, or prepared food products in open receptacles or broken packages less than two (2) feet above the floor of any building, storeroom, or place in which the same may be sold or offered for sale. It shall also be unlawful to keep smoked fish, cheese, cooked meats, figs, dates, dried fruits, olives, sauerkraut, mince meat, lard, butter, butterine, candy, crackers, cakes, bread, or any prepared food for sale or exposed for sale, unless the same is protected in such manner as to exclude, so far as possible, dust, flies, or other insects from coming in contact therewith.